Vol. X. Numb. 74.

THE OBSERVATOR.

...taking of Bouchain. *The Encomiums given to the Duke of* Marlborough *by the* Dutch *Deputies. The Conſequences of his taking this Town, and paſſing the Lines. The High-Church Faction and the* French *agree in their Calumnies on the Duke, and other Deſigns; encourag'd the* French *to break off the laſt Treaty, to hope for eaſier Terms, and to eſpouſe the Pretender. A remarkable Cheat put upon the* Romans *by an addle-headed Projector, who put them in hopes of vaſt Riches by an Expedition to* Africa. *Tyrants and their Abettors ſeldom go unpuniſh'd. Luſtfying Prieſts, who make Tyranny God's Ordinance, more like* Ahab's *falſe Prophets than Miniſters of the Goſpel.*

From Wedneſday, September 12. to Saturday, September 15. 1711.

Countrym. HERE's another glorious Exploit by the Duke of *Marlborough* for us to talk about, Maſter: He has taken *Bouchain*, made the *French* Gariſon of 3100 Men Priſoners of War, in view of the *French* Army, which was ſtronger than ours. The *Dutch* Deputies, in their Letter to the States, applaud the *Conduct, Meaſures and Valour of the Duke, in the Proſecution of this Glorious Enterprize, and paſſing the Lines which the Enemy and all the World thought impoſſible.* They are alſo pleas'd with the Importance of this Conqueſt, *which opens a way into the Heart of the Enemies Country.* So that you ſee the Dutch are far from being of Opinion, that the Duke has made any *Blunder* in this matter, as the Faction here charg'd him by their ridiculous Cry of *Ah!*; nor is their Eſteem of his Grace leſſen'd by the malicious Calumnies vomited out Weekly againſt him by the *Examiner*, as a Man of inſatiable Covetouſneſs, and one that was full of treaſonable Deſigns againſt his Sovereign: which the *French* Court has ſwallow'd down with ſo much Greedineſs, and belch'd out again to Mr. *P——r*, if we may believe *M. de Torcy's Letter of his Journy to* Paris, publiſh'd lately by Mr. *Morphew*.

Obſ. 'Tis not poſſible for the Faction to diſguiſe their being in concert with the Courts of *Verſailles* and *St. Germains*, *Roger*; we have freſh Inſtances of it every day, and are like to have more, becauſe the Party knows very well that the Dutch Succeſs, with which it pleaſes God to crown her Majeſty's Arms, and thoſe of her Allies, will ſpeedily ruin their Cauſe, if they don't ſerve the Perjury, Tyranny and bloody Deſigns of the *French Nimrod* Abroad by treaſonable Efforts at Home. 'Twas juſtly obſerv'd by the Managers at *Sacheverel's* Trial, *That the Inſolence of the Faction has increas'd ever ſince the Pretender's Expedition.* Then they began to open afreſh their *Hereditary Right and Paſſive Obedience*, redouble their Clamours of the Danger threaten'd the Monarchy and the Church by Whigs: Thus they ſet the Nation in a flame, owing to the Direction of the *Letter from St. Germains*, and fill'd us with Tumults and Riots; which encourag'd the *French* King to break off the Peace that he had ſo earneſtly beg'd for, and ruin our Trade and Credit to ſuch a degree, as the Kingdom ſtill groans under. Every one knows what hopes the *Examiner* gave the *French* Court in his Weekly Libels, that they might have Peace upon eaſier Terms than formerly; and that the Faction encourag'd them to inſiſt on inthroning the Pretender, is now above-board, by their Libels, their Medals, and their Military Songs. But we have reaſon to believe, that this new Succeſs of the Confederate Arms will baffle the hopes of the *French* Tyrant and his *Britiſh* Faction, if we be not wanting to our ſelves; and that God will hear the Prayers of pious Churchmen and Diſſenters for that end, tho *our High-Church Prieſts neglect or ſtubber them over.*

Countrym. 'Tis very ſtrange, Maſter, that ſo many of the People of *England*, who were always zealous for Religion and Liberty, ſhou'd be ſo long bewitch'd with the Slanders, Amuſements and idle Schemes of Men of *reſtleſs Paſſions and arbitrary Principles*, that have ſo frequently brought us to the Brink of Popery and Slavery, and are ſo viſibly carrying on the ſame Deſign at preſent.

Obſ. 'Tis ſo, *Roger*; yet we have frequent Inſtances in Hiſtory, both Sacred and Profane, that when People became vicious in their Morals, and looſe in their Religion, they have been given up by Heaven to ruin themſelves with inteſtine Diviſions, and to be gull'd by fooliſh and viſionary Schemes of reſtoring their Credit and recovering their Wealth. I might give you many Inſtances of this ſort; but there's one ſo very remarkable in the *Roman* Hiſtory, that I think 'tis ſcarce to be parallel'd, conſidering the known Wiſdom of that great State.

The Paſſage is in the Annals of *Tacitus*, *Book* 16. at the beginning. 'Their Emperor *Nero* being a vain as well as flagitious and tyrannical 'Prince, Fortune, ſays our Author, made a Jeſt 'of him as follows. There was one *Ceſellius Baſſus*, a *Carthaginian* by Birth, a projecting Fellow of an addle-Head, who took his own idle 'Dreams for Realities; and coming to *Rome*, on 'pretence of purchaſing or farming the Prince's 'Revenue, and enlarging his Treaſury, he gave 'out that he had found in his own Land a Cave of 'a vaſt depth full of Gold, not in Coin, but in 'antique rude Lumps. In one place there lay 'huge weighty Ingots, in another it was pil'd up 'in Columns, and had lain there God knows how 'many Centuries, reſerv'd for increaſing the 'Riches of the preſent Age; that as far as he con'd 'gueſs, Q. *Dido* the *Phœnician*, when ſhe fled from 'Tyre, and built *Carthage*, hid thoſe immenſe 'Treaſures there, leſt her new Subjects ſhou'd 'grow too luxuriant and unruly, if made rich by 'circulating this Mony among them; or leſt the '*Numidian* Kings ſhould make War upon her for 'the ſake of her Gold. *Nero*, without enquiring 'thorowly into the Fellow's Character and De'ſign, or ſending any body to ſee if what he ſaid 'was true, did of his own accord magnify his 'Diſcovery, and ſent People to bring home the

'Booty,

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☞ At *Andrew Bell*'s at the Croſs-Keys iu Cornhil, is open'd a compleat Numerical where all Perſons may have their Tickets enter'd at 6 *d. per* Ticket: And as ſoon as exact Account ſhall immediately be ſent the Succeſs that attends their ſeveral Numbers.

N. B. At the ſame place is open'd an exa rical Book of the five Claſſes in the Two Lottery; whereby in one minute any Perſon in what Claſs their Number was drawn, Courſe of Payment.

There will likewiſe be open'd Numerical the ſaid *Andrew Bell*, for the 1500000 *l.* where any Perſon may ſee their Numbers much more to be depended on than any poſſibly do.

A Philoſophical Commentary on the Wor Goſpel, Luke 14. 23. *Compel them to come in, Houſe may be full.* In Four Parts. 1. Containi tation of the Literal Senſe of this Paſſage. 2. A to all Objections. 3. Remarks on thoſe Lette *Auſtin*, which are uſually alledg'd for the comp Hereticks, and particularly to juſtify the late Pe in *France*. 4. A Supplement, proving, That have as much Right to perſecute the Orthodo Orthodox them. Tranſlated from the *French* *Bayle*, Author of the Great *Critical and Hiſtori nary*. In two Volumes. Sold by *J. Morphew*.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Pater-noſter*
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, September 13. 1711.

London, September 13.

[illegible]day arrived two Mails from Flanders.

Hague, Sept. 16.

Yeſterday at Noon arrived here from the Army Captain Iſrael, with a Letter from the Field-Deputies to their High Mightyneſſes, and the Articles of the Capitulation of Bouchain. In [illegible]ning Thankſgivings were made for this News in all our Churches; and our Garri[illegible] drawn up in Arms on the Bank of the [illegible] made a triple Diſcharge of Muſquets; Ar[illegible] was likewiſe fired, and the Bells rung. The Letter is as follows.

High and mighty Lords!

The Enemy having beat a Parley Yeſterday at Noon, the Capitulation was concluded this Day, purſuant to which the Garriſon is made Priſoners of War.

We with the greateſt Joy that we do our ſelves the Honour to congratulate your High Mightyneſſes on this new Conqueſt, with which it has pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs the Arms of the State and their Allies. The Place is of ſo great Importance with reſpect to its Situation, which opens the Way for penetrating deeper, even into the Heart of the Enemy's Country, that to prevent this the Enemy have been obliged to conſume with Fire and Sword on their own Frontiers: If beſides, the Circumſtances accompanying this Conqueſt be conſidered, as the paſſing of the Lines, which by the World by the whole World was judged in a manner impoſſible; the Siege it ſelf, formed and carried on in the Sight, and even within Reach of the Cannon of an Army, if not ſuperiour, at leaſt of equal Strength, with ſo much ſpeed and reſolute a Manner; if, ſay we, theſe Circumſtances be duely conſidered, the Conduct Firmneſs and Bravery ſhewn by the Duke of Marlborough, and by Count Tilly, in the Execution of this great Enterprize, cannot be ſufficiently extoll'd. And we our ſelves obliged likewiſe to do Juſtice to General Fagel, who commanded this Siege, by whom that his Reſolution and indefatigable Care contributed very much to the ſpeedy Reduction of ſo important a Place: But above all we render Thanks to Almighty God, who made uſe of your Gentlemen as the happy Inſtruments of his Will and Good Pleaſure. We hope he will pleaſe for the future to bleſs the Arms of your High Mightyneſſes and your High Allies; but chiefly, to change this bloody and expenſive War into a happy and laſting Peace. We take the Freedom to recommend to your High Mightyneſſes Major-General Fagel as fit for Governour, and Captain Keppel Aid-de-Camp Major of this Place, who will take Poſſeſſion of it To-morrow; hoping your High Mightyneſſes will graciouſly be pleaſed to approve the ſame. We remain with the utmoſt Reſpect,

High and Mighty Lords,

Your High Mightyneſſes moſt humble and obedient Servants,

A. van Capelle.
W. Hooft.
S. van Goſlinga.
P. F. Vegilin van Klaerbergen.

From the Camp at Haspre, Sept. 13. 1711.

Their High Mightyneſſes have given to the ſaid Captain Iſrael a Gold Chain of 1800 Gulders value; and one of 1500 Gulders to Captain Paterſon, who was ſent by General Fagel with the firſt News of the Surrender of the Place. The Earl of Albemarle came hither from the Army laſt Night, but in 2 or 3 Days will go back again.

From the Camp before Bouchain, Sept. 14. When the Beſieged firſt offered to capitulate the 12th at 2 in the Afternoon, the Hoſtages they ſent out were brought to General Fagel's Quarters, whither the Duke of Marlborough, the Field-Deputies, and ſeveral General Officers repaired. Theſe were a while in Conference together before they gave Audience to the French Hoſtages, who immediately delivered the Articles of Capitulation on which the Governour was diſpoſed to ſurrender; namely, that they ſhould have very honourable Conditions, on their yielding at the end of 4 Days if not relieved within that time: But the Duke of Marlborough anſwered, that the Beſieged were to expect no other Capitulation than to be made Priſoners of War; that they ſhould return and tell M. de Ravignan ſo; and that if he was not content with it, he might ſend back our Hoſtages again. The French Officers having no Inſtructions to treat on that Foot, returned, and ours came out. Towards the Evening our Artillery began to play again, and continued it till Midnight; when they beat a Parley a ſecond Time, and deſired another Conference. The Governour's new Propoſals were, that the Garriſon ſhould yield themſelves Priſoners of War, but retire with all Marks of Honour into France, where they ſhould keep without doing Service, till they ſhould be exchanged; giving for a Reaſon of inſiſting on this, the Want which his Men would be obliged to ſuffer in Holland, becauſe the King would take no Care for their Subſiſtence; whereas in their own Country they would be able to ſubſiſt well enough. But this was rejected, and ſo the Governour ſubmitted to the Terms preſcribed him. The Earl of Albemarle is gone to the Hague, to communicate to the States the Project which the Duke of Marlborough propoſes to go upon next, and receive their Opinion thereupon.

From the Army of the Allies at Haspre, Sept. 14. When the Beſieged in Bouchain beat a Parley the 12th Inſtant, we had Intelligence towards the Evening that the Enemy's Army was in Motion, and we heard them beat the general March; but we obſerved Yeſterday Morning that all their Troops continued in their former Poſts. The Priſoners taken in Bouchain conſiſt of 2 Majors-General, 2 Brigadiers, 8 Collonels, 4 Lieutenant-Collonels, 3 Majors, 76 Captains, 84 Lieutenants, 51 Sub-Lieutenants, 49 Drums, and 2668 Soldiers.

There was one very remarkable Occurrence in the Siege of Bouchain; viz. on the 11th Inſtant the Beſiegers having advanced to a Work called a Traverſe faced with Stone, which they propoſed to attack the next Night in Form; an Enſign in the Regiment of Gauvain named Colin Germain, had the Curioſity and Reſolution to mount that Stone-Work ſingly to ſee what Poſture the Enemy there were in: He took with him ſome Hand-Granadoes, and finding the ſaid Work guarded by a Subaltern Officer and 20 Men, he threw a Granado among them, which killed 2 Men, then a ſecond, which happen'd to fire a Barrel of Powder; upon which the Enemy cryed out Quarter, imagining he was followed by a Party of Grenadiers, and yielded up the Poſt, with themſelves Priſoners of War.

From the Hague Courant, dated Sept. 16.

Bruſſels, Sept. 14. The Siege of Queſnoy is now talked of as a Project fix'd. The Advices from Maubeuge ſpeak of nothing but the Deſolation and Waſte made by the Enemy in their own Country, without ſparing the Churches and Monaſteries.

From the Camp near Bouchain, Sept. 14. This Day the Garriſon march'd out, having firſt deliver'd up their Arms and Colours; and are to be conducted this Night to Marchienne, in their way to Holland. The whole Number of Priſoners, including the Sick and Wounded, amounts to above

'Booty; as a thing that was not to be doubted of. Gallies and a ſelect Squadron of Ships were equip'd for the greater Haſte and Security, and nothing elſe was talk'd of at *Rome*, but the vaſt Sums of Mony they were to receive from *Africa*. This happening at the time of one of their five years Shows, the Orators launch'd out into the Commendation of *Nero*: They boaſted that the Earth did not only yield her accuſtom'd Fruits, and Gold mix'd with Oar as uſual, but that ſhe brought forth with a new and unheard of Prodigality, and that the Gods themſelves heap'd Riches upon their Prince. They added every thing elſe that their ſlaviſh and mercenary Eloquence could ſuggeſt to them, for ſetting off their Flattery, becauſe they knew the Credulity and Vanity of *Nero*.

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Countrym. I have turn'd over the Bible many a time, Maſter, and could never yet find that God appointed Government for any other end than *to be a Terror to Evil-doers, and a Praiſe to them that do well.* Therefore inſtead of thinking our High-flying Prieſts, who make *Tyrants Irreſiſtible*, to be acted by the Spirit of God, I muſt beg pardon if I conceive that they are acted by the ſame lying Spirit which poſſeſs'd *Ahab*'s falſe Prophets.

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